JEWS TOLD TO ASSIMILATE.

FORGET YOUR NATIONAL DREAM, BIDS DR. SILVERMAN.

Zionism Is No Solution of the Jewish Problem and There Must Be No Return to Palestine-Instead, Abandon the Jargon Press and All Save Religion.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El preached yesterday on The Evolution and Assimilation of the The sermon was one of a series in which Dr. Silverman has discussed whether or not Zionism is the best solution of the Jewish question. In a previous sermon he declared that he was opposed to

He expressed the belief yesterday that the solution of the Jewish problem would be found in the Jews assimilating with the people of the country in which they live in all things except religion. There must be no going back to Palestine, he said. The solution will come about as time advances. In part he said:

I propose that we follow the laws of evoution and accept the logic of events Israel's nationality is closed. We must write a new chapter to Israel's history. The nationality was at best only an experiment—a beginning for Israel's higher career and nobler mission. Israel has passed the stage of its infant It has now reached its manhood. It need live no longer in its own home under its parental roof. Just as the young man

to the inevitable. Let us regard the Jewish

Let us accept the situation. Let us bow to the inevitable. Let us regard the Jewish issue of nationality as dead, never to be revised. Nature does not reverse its decrees, and history does not show that a people that for 2,000 years lost their nationality ever regained it. To accept the present situationable content to be a people with a religious mission only—would be the beginning of a solution of the Jewish question.

I see no solution of the Jewish question in fight, whether it be to Palestine or to any other country. Flight is a confession of weakness—is cowardice. The Jew was always brave. He never fled from hardy to persecution. The Jew always was a martyr. His history is written in the world's record with his own life blood.

I would solve the Jewish question in calling out to the Russian, Rounanian and Galling out to the Russian Rounanian and Galling out to the Russian Rounanian and Galling out to the Russian, Rounanian and Galling out to the Russian Russia

Jew must learn the language, ways and manners of the land in which he lives and lose his foreign identity. Foreign language, manners and customs, all distinctively foreign institutions, like a jargon press, literature and theatre must be abundened and old and young taught the methods of acquiring the life of the land in which they live.

The Ghetto is the great bane of Jews in every large city. It is the greatest obstacle in the way of assimilation. How to break down its gates is one of the most difficult problems to solve in every large community. Here is work for a hundred organizations. Education is one of the means. Let the apt Jewish scholar be taught Americanism faster than he is at present. But in religion the Jew is to maintain his distinctive character. He is unique in this above all things and must forever retain his Jewish religious beliefs and practices.

HELL FIRE FIGURATIVE. But There Is a Real Hell of Everlasting Punishment, Dr. Strobridge Says.

"Hell, or the Final Condition of the Wicked," was the subject of the Rev. Dr. G. idea's sermon in Trinky Mathadias Episcopal Church, in East 118th street, last night. The preacher said that there was subject around which the human mind hovers with so much anxiety. All attempts to explain away a coming hell came to nothing.

The theory of annihilation cannot b accepted, Dr. Strobridge asserted, because Christ had said that the wicked shall depart into everlasting punishment and that implied an everlasting consciousness Neither would the doctrine of restoration do, which teaches that the sinner hereafter awakens into repentance and at last enters heaven. Pain might make a good man better, but it would never make a bad man good. Moreover, there was nothing in the Scriptures to lead to a belief that there was to be any kind treatment of the wicked after this life.

In reply to the argument that the idea of bell is inconsistent with that of God's love. Dr. Strobridge pointed out that, if God's love does not save men from their sins in this life, it is not to be expected to save them from the consequences of their sins hereafter. Love, he declared, had its stern s well as its soft side, and future punishnext was but the glow of God's outraged

Reason," said Dr. Strobridge, "allows no escape from the belief in eternal punishment. Christians throughout all time have held to the doctrine of hell. Without it they must give up their Bible."

Strobridge said there is to be no literal fire," the language in the Bible being merely figurative to indicate that the pur ishment is to be of the most terrible sor Hell is to be a condition of unspeakable misery. Hell is a place beyond the hearing of God and all the good. In this life the wicked often are annoyed by the presence of good people, but they will no longer be troubled on that score in hell.

It is unnecessary to go outside the in-

tortures of the future state of the wicked come under three heads, unappeased passions, memories of base deeds and the accu-sations of conscience. The sinner decided

IF CHRIST LIVED HERE

He'd Quit if Crowded Among Commonplace Folk, Parkhurst Thinks.

Even Christ could not have persevered in His spiritual mission if He had been forced to live His life continually crowded down among common place people, "said Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst in describing the danger that lurked in too constant communion with he sordid sides of life, in his sermon at the Madison Square Presbyterin Church yes-

"Had He not at intervals withdrawn from the sound of humrn voices, He would have laid down the work He came to do," continued Dr. Parkhurst; "He would have cft the people He came to save. It was His hours of holy retreat that gave Him the grength to carry His message to the world and complete His holy mission."

GIBBONS PRAISES FRIARS. Cardinal Refers to Those in the Philippine

as Much-Maligned. BALTIMORE, Dec. 7 .- In accordance with an established custom on the first Sunday of each month Cardinal Gibbons preached

Cathedral this morning. He said: "Much has been said and written within the last two years regarding the friars may to judge of those much-maligned men

the sermon at the High Mass service in the

a in the Philippines Islands. Perhaps the best | power, fame or learning. If you are unn the Fir East is to consider the character are two ways to settle it. One way is to

of their consecrated brethren and sisters here in Baltimore. This investigation will give us an opportunity of ascertaining how far the religious men and women of this city are imitating the example of Christ in the sacred cause of charity and humanity.

"It is an old and a true saying that one-half of the world knows little or nothing as to how the other half lives. How many thousands of our fellow citizens pass bythe homes of our religious men and women without any knowledge of the private lives of the inmates of those institutions? How many, who get a glimpse of our devoted sisters as they walk the streets have no idea of their private lives, except what they gather from

private lives, except what they gather from novels and prejudiced publications? "They are not clothed in elegant apparel, "They are not clothed in elegant apparei, but in garments of the coarsest and cheapest kind. One dress of a fashionable lady costs more than would clothe a whole community for a year. When they die, there is no pomp or display at their funerals and rarely is any panegyric pronounced over them."

"THE MEN WHO MAKE AMERICA."

Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Carson at Unveiling of McKinley Memorial Window.

An illuminated window in memory of the late President William McKinley was unveiled in the Central Presbyterian Church, Maroy and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The window was purchased by the proceeds of a collection taken at the memorial services to the late Presi-The window is a reproduction of Hoffman's Gethsemane, showing Christ kneeling in prayer. His hands are outstretched on a rock and His face, looking upward in supplication, illustrates the goes forth into the world to seek a larger thought: "Not my will, but Thine be done!" thought of the window is a medal-lion bust portrait of the late President, under which are two crossed American under which are two crossed American

We want in America to-day men who are free from self-interest in their thought and plan for the nation. As the complexity of our life grows the opportunities for manipulating affairs for personal interests become intertwined with our political relations we carry a warped mind into the discussion of public affairs and into the discharge of civil duty; we are apt to conclude that the measures which conduce to our own personal interests are the best measures, and so we favor that party and that

own personal interests are the best measures, and so we favor that party and that policy which will be most likely to bring about the result which we desire. We must get back to the spirit of the fathers and put political duty before personal interest. "Materialism grips the nation. The people have no vision, and where there is no vision the people perish. These are the men whom America needs: dreamers, poets, seers who will bring into life a saving vision. Our poets are not listened to because their song is too much like the common shout. It has about it a metallic ring. Our prose writers are doing little more than painting for us a portrait of our common life. This is not enough. We want a vision. We do not want in poem or in novel, in opera or is not enough. We want a vision. We do not want in poem or in novel, in opera or in drama, simply a graphic representation of life as it is. We want an unveiling of life as it might be. Only thus can our life be saved from the mean and the material. The men who give us these visions are as rivers of water in dry places, springs break forth wherever they go and the air becomes fresh. These are the men who make America, the men who cause the life of the whole people to throb with heaven-filled impulses and heaven-inspired movements."

FAITH CURISTS CRITICISED.

Bishop Burgess's Remarks at the Installa-

The Rev. Thomas J. Crosby was formally installed vesterday as rector of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church at St. James place and Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn by Bishop Burgess. The Rev. Mr. Crosby is a native of Tennessee and was ordained in 1895. He was formerly rector of St Paul's Church at Selma, Ala. In the course

of his sermon Bishop Burgess said: "Of all the strange perversions of Christianity the most curious is that one of modern times which promises to cure all ills. to work miracles by ignoring the physical and which asks its disciples to believe in Christ for the precious boon of health. It is the spirit of the men from whom Christ tis the spirit of the men from whom Christ turned away and it has been in vogue all down the ages. It seeks a wonder worker in the preacher of righteousness. St. Veronica's handkerchief, St. Januarius's blood, our Lady of Lourdes and all the miserable travesties of all the old faith

cures have their origin in the perversion of the Christian faith."

The preacher closed his sermon with The preacher closed his sermon with an exhortation to the newly instituted rector to follow his Master's example and to make prominent in his ministerial life the preaching of the Gospel. He must be faithful in administering all the sacraments which Christ had declared necessary to always the control of the sacraments. alvation; in visiting the sick, the afflicted and the poor, and giving the best of his intellectual and spiritual strength to preach-ing all the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

LIFE'S CROWNING GRACE.

Prof. Adler Thinks It the Ability to Do

Right Under Any Circumstances. Prof. Felix Adler, leader of the Society for Ethical Culture, closed his series of addresses on "The Need of a New Way of Living" yesterday by discussing at Car-It is unnecessary to go outside the in-dividual to find a definition for hell, said Moral Life." During the series of lectures Moral Life." During the series of lectures Prof. Adler has pointed out that the whole aim in reform movements is to make work interesting; that pleasure should be a preparation for work, not a reward, and that

> the best in others.
>
> "If any one were asked to-day whom they considered the finest man or what the greatest quality," said Prof. Adler vesterday, "the answers would vary according to the temperaments of the per-sons asked. Many would select a man who believed most in justice; others the man known for his truthfulness, and still hers would select the benevolent man.
> "All these are particular attributes, gems
> the tiara of virtue. But the golden

circlet that unites these gems of every virtue is the most precious. I should say that this quality consists in the ability to do what is right under the circumstance whatever they may be, without minding the pain and cost involved in doing the

CHRIST HAD NO CREED.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Applies Christian

Truths to the Labor Question. NEW HAVEN, Dec. 7 .- "Christ required no acceptance of creed, no theory of religion, formed no religious organization, no eccle-siastical Church, and when He died left no order behind Him. Christ said nothing about going to church, but went Himself and never urged public prayer or worship, said the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott to-night to the Men's Club of the United Church. composed of Yale professors and students.

He continued: "Christ spoke of the privilege of private prayer. He did not care about money, certain about the divinity of Christ there

read books, and in the end you will be as cetain as ever. The other way is to go right out to-morrow morning and carry out the spirit of helpfulness as exemplified by Christ and you will conclude that the spirit of sacrifice is the highest thing in the world.

by Christ and you will conclude that the spirit of sacrifice is the highest thing in the world.

"To follow Christ is not to go to church or prayer meetings, but feeding the hungry and helping those in need about us. On one side is organized labor demanding that labor shall take all the profits. On the other side is organized capital endeavoring to give as little to labor as possible. It isn't by legislation or even arbitration—and I advocate arbitration—but it is only when the capitalist shall say, 'How large wages can I pay and still run a successful business?' and the employee shall say, 'How large an amount of labor can I give my employer,' that the difficulties between labor and capital can be adjusted?"

"I am told that there is an age of scepticism. I know I don't believe some things I used to believe, and the things'I do believe. I believe with much more strength and conviction. If it is an age of scepticism, it is the age that freed the slaves, that has freed Cuba on one hand and the Philippines on the other hand, and a more Christian age than when men slaughtered one another because they differed in creeds."

\$11,230 AT A COLLECTION. Father Taylor's Congregation Gives Liber

ally to Raise the Church Debt. The Rev. Matthew A. Taylor, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in West Seventy-first street, announced yesterday that the semi-annual collection to reduce the debt on the church taken up last Sunday had raised \$11,250. Six months ago

Sunday had raised \$11,250. Six months ago the same collection raised \$11,000.

Fifteen years ago Father Taylor celebrated mass in a stable in West Seventy-second street and his congregation numbered only twenty persons. Since then, besides clearing off a debt of \$200,000 on the present church property, two new congregations have been formed from his church—Holy Trinity and St. Matthew, A year ago Dr. Taylor's congregation presented to him a new \$35,000 rectory in honor of his silver jubilee. n honor of his silver jubilee

CHURCH'S SHELTER FOR BABIES Columbia Architect to Design It-Most of

the Building Fund Raised. Prof. William R. Ware, Columbia University's professor of architecture, has volunteered, without pay, to design and supervise the construction of a new babies' shelter building which is to be erected on shelter building which is to be erected on Long Island for the Church of the Holy Communion. Dr. Mottet, the rector, announced yesterday that \$7,000 of the \$10,000 needed for the shelter has already been paid. Last week he received a guarantee from a parishioner to pay the fival installment of \$350 when the needed additional \$2,650 had been subscribed.

One woman, Mrs. Rutherford, had largely helped in raising the fund, Dr. Mottet said.

Asks for Fur Coats for Missionaries. The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions has made a special appeal for fur or leatherlined coats for its missionaries in North Dakota. One, who now rides from thirty to fifty miles on a bicycle to his Sunday services, needs a horse as well, because the bicycle isn't of much use in a snowfall. Another needs a fur cloak for his wife. She travels seventy miles a week with him.

Archbishop Farley's High Mass. To-day, the feast of the Immaculate Conception, is a holy day of obligation in the Roman Catholic Church and will witness the first exercise by Archbishop Farley of his new functions. He will pontificate at the high mass at the Cathedral.

GUATEMALA'S LOSS.

The Damage to the Coffee Plantations by Volcante Dust Not Permanent.

Thousands of acres of the best coffee plantations of Guatamala have been covered by volcanic dust to a depth of several feet in the recent eruptions. All reports speak of the plantations as being completely

The loss is very heavy, for it will take some years to bring a new lot of coffee trees into bearing. But it would not be correct o infer that the fertility of the buried region permanently impaired.

Volcanic soils are among the best in the world. They contain large supplies of the salts that make plant food.

The mountain districts of Scotland, formed mostly of old crystalline rocks, afford very poor soil. This is the principal reason why the Highlands of Scotland are not turned to good account. Here and there, however, are small areas covered with the outpouring of volcanoes which became extinct long ages ago. Where these outpourings of lava and volcanic dust are found there are areas of fertility, green islands among the heather and moss on the almost barren Highland slopes.

It was written centuries ago, in the day of Milton and Tasso, that the peasants living on the slopes of Vesuvius were fearless and cheerful even when they saw the lava flowing from its summit. They had forgotten the tragedy of Pompeil. They could tell about how far and how fast the lava would

They knew that the lava would work some damage for the time, but that soon after t had cooled they would again cover the fields over which it nad passed with rich vinevards and sweet flowers. The lavaof Vesuivus are rich in the elements of

It is just so with the lava fields of our own country. One of the greatest of them is in Arizona, extending from the San Francisco Mountains southward and northward, and a part of this region is covered with one of finest growths of trees in the Territory The decomposition of lava blocks mixed with the other needed elements provides a soil that is very favorable to vegetation. A large area in the northwestern part of the country is covered with lava and if it is ever found feasible to irrigate this region it will be among the finest areas of tillage

While Guatemala has suffered great ! for a time, the ruin of which all the cable grams have spoken will not be of a perma nent nature. It is only the improvements of the day that have been ruined.

A few years more, unless further outburst occur, will see the region restored to its past prosperity as one of the best coffee

BABY WITH APPENDICITIS.

A Four-Months-Old Boy Dies in Hospits After Operation.

Probably the youngest sufferer from appendicitis on record died yesterday in the German Hospital in Williamsburg after an operation. He was Thomas Robinson, the four-months-old son of Thomas Robinson, a manufacturer of 236 Irving avenue, Williamsburg.

Soon after the boy's birth a rupture developed and the inflammation from that soon spread to the appendix. He was taken to the hospital two weeks ago and efforts were made to cure his alligned with efforts were made to cure his ailment with out resorting to the surgeon's knife.

An operation, however, finally became necessary and it was performed with the

parent's consent Saturday

Persons with money, and brains to spend it wisely. Therefore, if you've anything to sell that's worth buying, advertise it in The Sun.—Adv.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

SYMPTOMS AND PROGRESS OF THE MALADY DESCRIBED.

The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry Urges That There Be No Delay in Reporting Cases-Great Losses Will Follow a Spread of the Disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-Chief Salmon of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, la: issued a circular of warning to all owners of cattle, sheep and swine regarding the outbreak in New England of the foot and mouth disease. The circular save:

Foot and mouth disease of cattle and other ruminants and swine has recently been brought from some loreign country and has appeared in a few localities in Massachusetts and some adjacent States. Since this dis ease has been unknown in America for many years, and then to but a limited extent, there are few who have practical knowledge of its This disease in an excessively contagious

malady peculiar to ruminating animals (cattle sheep, goats, deer) and swine. Rarely is it transmitted to man. It is characterized by the eruption of vesicles or blisters in the mouth, upon the heels or between the toes. and upon the tests or udders. The appetite is depressed, the milk flow diminishes, the animal loses condition and becomes lame.

After a day or two the vesicles break, peel off and leave a raw surface that may heal in a few days, or especially upon the feet and teats, that may remain sore for a long time

and lead to serious complications. While the disease does not often kill, it damages temporarily or permanently, every cow it attacks to the extent of from \$10 to the total loss on a herd is usually enought to wipe out a dairyman's profits for a year or two lt is not ancommon for the stock owners of England, France or Ger-many to be injured by this disease in a single

year to the extent of \$5,000,000.

With our much larger holdings of live stock in this country, the possible losses from this disease, if it were to become general, are stupendous and incalculable. At present the disease exists over a comparatively small

It is confidently believed by the experts who have investigated the situation that I can be controlled and eradicated. It is im the other parts of the country shall be protected, but also to prevent the frequent visitations of the disease that otherwise would afflict the live stock of New England. To this end the aid of all stockmen and farmer is requested.

There is no other disease that is so readily and certainly conveyed by contact. It is also conveyed by exposing healthy animals, even for an instant, to the stables, yards. pastures or cars that have been occupied by affected animals: by buckets, cloths, brushes or other objects that have been

brushes or other objects that have been used by or on diseased cattle; by the use of forage exposed in mangers, or even in the distant parts of the stable herboring infected animals.

The disease is also carried by small animals, as dogs, cats, rats, birds, or upon hands, boots or clothing of men. A road along which diseased cattle have passed may retain enough virus to infect other cattle that pass over the same place several hours later.

Premises occupied by diseased cattle are not safe for other cattle for a few months after the disease has disappeared. In short, it is to be remembered that every diseased animal is dangerous and also every animal, person or thing that has been near it, or has been near a place occupied by it. Inspectors may avoid the danger of carrying the disease by cleanliness and disinfection.

The symptoms of this disease most obvious to stockmen are sluggishness, shiver-

by cleanliness and disintection.

The symptoms of this disease most obvious to stockmen are sluggishness, shivering, noor appetite, stiffness or hameness, collection of saliva upon the lips, slavering, slobbering or dreoling, sucking and swallowing motions of the mouth and throat, smacking of the lips, blisters inside the lips, upon the gums, tongue or roof of the mouth; later raw sores in the same places.

The most important matter is to prevent the infection of those not yet exposed. This can be done by avoiding the purchase of affected stock; by excluding all outside animals from the herd or flock; by each person who comes hear healthy stock avoiding contact with diseased animals or the places or things contaminated by them; by excluding visitors from the cow stable, sheep and hog pens; and by preventing the presence of strange or stray animals which may carry the virus on their feet or hair, although they are themselves in good health.

Should the herd or flock become infected

straige or stay almais an although they are themselves in good health. Should the herd or thock become infected the appearance of the first evidence of disease should be immediately reported to the chief of the cattle bureau, a State cattle commissioner, the local inspector of live animals or to the Bureau of Atlimal Industry office, 477 Milk street. Boston

The eradication of this disease and the removal of all quarantine and other restrictions upon the cattle trade can be materially hastened by the live stock owners themselves, if they will promptly report the first evidence of foot and mouth disease in their herds or localities.

This fact cannot be surpressed and the sooner it is brought to the notice of the proper authorities the less the resulting damage will be.

SECRET OF BAKED BEANS. Plenty of Fat Pork the Point to Remem-

ber, Says an Expert. LINCOLN, Me., Dec. 7 .- Being cooked n a bean hole doesn't have anything to do with the fine quality of the baked beans you get in the woods," said Frank Brown, the veteran camp cook of the Maine forests. "Anybody can have just as nice baked beans as he can find in the camps if he will take the pains to cook them the way we do it.

The trouble with your hotel baked beans s the same thing that ails hotel whiskey -there's too much water in both. Now, water is good in its place, but you don't want it in your whiskey nor in your baked beans-not a smell.

"The real soul of baked beans is fat, salt pork and plenty of it. I've tried beans that were baked in butter and in cottonseed oil, and both will keep a hungry man from starving, but I'm real glad that my religion will let me eat pork fat, and if it ever comes to a point where I've got to give up one or the other, I'll let the religion slide and hang onto the pork.

"Plenty of pork and plenty of time in the cooking will make any kind of beans fit to eat. Make ready a big iron pot with an iron cover that fits close, and fill the pot half way up with strips of raw salt pork taking care that no lean strips get in and throwing away all the bones.

throwing away all the bones.

"Then wash the beans and let them soak in water until their coats begin to wrinkle. When they are showing signs of swelling pour them in the pot on top of the fat pork, drop in a peeled onion. a gill of mustard seed and a pint of black molasses, and solder on the lid with cement or wet clay.

"After this put the pot in a slow oven or in the ground among hardwood coals, and don't go near it again for two days and two nights. You hear the women tell about filling up the bean pot with warm water now and then so the beans won't stick to the sides. That's all rot.

"When there is pork fat enough inside the pot, there's no need of filling up with anything. The water is what spoils the cooking."

cooking.

"After baking for forty-eight hours the bean pot should be removed from the fire and carried to the table and the beans poured directly from the pot to plates of those who are to do the eating. If you try to dip the beans out with a spoon you are sure to mash them, and mashed beans are about the worst things you can eat.

are sure to mash them, and mashed beans are about the worst things you can eat.

"When cooked as I have described, the beans should be thoroughly saturated with fat and as red as live coals. They will skate clear across a plate when dumped from the pot, and when you pour some molasses over them and eat them with hot cream of tartar biscuit and strong tea, they will stand by you longer than all your friends and most of your relatives.

"Anybody can have them, too, if he will "Anybody can have them, too, if he will take the pains to cook them right."

Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets, All drug-gists refund the money if it falls to cure. F. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c,—Ade,

Said a Well Known N. Y. Musician:

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NOTE-Just now we are exhibiting some exceptionally beautiful and artistic cases in rare woods never before used in pianos.

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Interesting Catalogue Free on Application.

ETHRIDGE CO. N.Y. FOR AN IRISH MEMORIAL HALL

ARCHBISHOP PRESIDES AT A GREAT MEETING.

Commends the Project and Boarke Cockran and Others Support It-\$100,000 Site Bought and a \$250,000 Building Planned-Boxes Sold at \$500 Aplece.

Men and women of Irish birth and descent, representing all branches of the professions and of the commercial and industrial interests of the city, met in Carnegle Hall last night to help the scheme for the erection of a building in this city to be known as the Hibernian Institute The building is to be for the use of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Irish organizations and is meant for a monument of the achievements of the Irish race in America.

A site in 116th street has already been purchased at a cost of \$100,000, but there is a mortgage resting upon it which the members of the Ancient Order of H bornians desire to pay off before proceeding with the building which, it is estimated, will cost about \$250,000.

At last night's meeting subscriptions At last night's meeting subscriptions amounting to more than \$5,000 were promised, and a large sum will be realized from the sale of seats and boxes. Among the larger subscribers were P. J. McNulty, \$1,000, Archbishop Farley, \$500: W. Bourke Cockran, \$500, and John D. Crimmins, \$500 Cockran, \$500, and John D. Crimmins, \$500.
Archbishop Fariey presided over the meeting. He was introduced by Mr. Cockran, who intended sailing for Europe last Saturday, but postponed his journey to attend the meeting. In presenting the Archbishop Mr. Cockran alluded to the fact that this was the first secular function that Mgr. Farley had attended since he was elevated to the head of the archbisoese.

It is high time that the numerous and in fluential body of Catholic Irish-American in this, the largest Catholic city—I might add perhaps Irish city—of the United States had some monument worthy of the name of Ireland, and I am happy that the member

\$50,000 to the Catholic University at Washington
If there is any institution or association which deserves a monument to keep its memory green it is the Ancient Order of Hibernians. This enterprise, which I look forward to as a medium for great things for our Catholic people in this city, has my heartfelt blessing and I wish it godspeed.

Thomas J. Cargan of Boston, speaking of "the Irish in America before the Revolution," described the earliest Irish settlements in this country and said that much of e progress of the nation was due to those earlier settlements and to the Irish

of e progress of the nation was due to those earlier settlements and to the Irish who had followed them to this country.

As far back as 1729, he said, the number of Irish immigrants arriving at the port of Philadelphia was ten times greater than the immigrants from all the other countries of Europe combined. Careful investigation, he added, had led him to believe that half the people of the United States could trace their origin to Irish ancestry. ancesrty.

Mgr. Mooney, dwelling on the Irish influence on American character, said that in the dark ages of the Church, fifteen hundred years ago, the people of Ireland were strong supporters of the Church. It was no wonder, in looking back over the history of Ireland, that it should have been known the land of states and the land of states of Ireland, that it should have been known as the land of saints and sages. He added:
At every stage of our national development in this country the Irish race has been to the fore to aid with their intellectuality and enthusiasm, and to cement with their blood our national life and institutions.

Among the other speakers were John T. McDonough. Secretary of State; ex-Congressman Thomas Addis Emmet Weadock of Detroit, Mich; Justice Morgan J. O'Erien, Major Edward T. McCrystal and William McAdoo, former Assistant Secretary of the

DR. ADAMSON IN BELLEVUE. Once Had Charge of the Insane Ward Now He's a Patient.

McAdoo, former Assistant Secretary of the

A man was brought to Bellevue as a patient yesterday who the authorities there said was Dr. Lucas C. Adamson. Dr Adamson was in charge of the insan pavilion there in 1895 and was an assistant at the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane for five years.

He registered on Saturday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel as "Dr. Adamson of Twentysecond street." Yesterday afternoon he went down into the café and began to talk on religious topics in a very loud voice. After talking a while he got down on his knees and asked for champagne. To quiet him the bartender gave him a little and made him drink it through a straw. He got down on his knees to drink it and then scattered 55 cents in charge around the room.

On the advice of the hotel physician a porter took Dr. Adamson in a cab to Bellevue. He kicked out all of the windows in the cab and when he reached the reception room took out his double set of false teeth and stamped on them until they vere badly damaged

were badly damaged.

He was put in the alcoholic ward at first, but it was said later that he would probably be transferred to another part of the hospital as soon as he was not an alcoholic patient. itient. At 30 East Twenty-second street, which is a private house, a woman who answered the door last night said Dr. Adamson had

Oriental Rugs Christmas Gifts

Special Holiday Sale

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proper choice is assured in this, the

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FRITZ&LARUE.

894-896 Broadway, near 20th St.

PHILADELPHIA STORE. 1218-1220 Chestnut St.

JEWISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Sharp Parliamentary Battle Over Holding a Future Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.- The storm this Jewish Women, in session at Eutaw Place Temple. After a week of continued harmony and excellent rulings the members became engaged in a parliamentary battle with Miss Sadie American and Mrs. S.

Pi-ko as principals. It rapidly grew personal the greater part of the morning had been given over to the discussions for and against a change in the name of the juniors of the council. The matter was carried over and then came the offering of recom-mendations. Mrs. Solomon, the president, consciously started the verbal war aggesting a plan she thought would be seeived with acclamation. She said that as the council would celebrate its tenth orthday during the St. Louis World's Fair, it would be well to hold a convention here which should be in the nature of an ternational congress to discuss affairs f importance to the Jews; that noted mem-ers of the race in this country and Europe

e invited to speak and thus insure the access of the a air."

Miss Stone of New York and Mrs. Schwab f Cleveland both spoke ardently in favor f the recommendation which Mrs. Solomon sked be merely considered now and deided upon at the next executive meeting of the council. Mrs. Pisko also appeared o favor it, but she had a question to put and she put it in a tone that showed how

and she put it in a tone that showed now important she considered it, namely:

"How could such a convention be successfully held in a city having no section of the organization."

Miss American assured Mrs. Pisko the query was only incidental and that the question before the house was whether or not such a convention be held. Mrs. Pisko insisted on recognition. After another short interchange the matter was left to the Executive Committee. The offering of amendments and report of the Committee on Resolutions ended the last. ommittee on Resolutions ended the busis of the day. t night, Prof. Max Simon of Cincinnati, delivered a lecture at the temple.

OIL FUEL ON THE OCEAN. The American-Hawattan Line Is Running

Its Steamers With Petroleum. Several steamers of the freight fleet of e American-Hawaiian Line, plying beween San Francisco and Honolulu, have been fitted with tanks for carrying oil. The other steamers are being equipped with apparatus as rapidly as possible. Oil is to take the place of coal as fuel on the seven steamers of this line.

The experiment thus far has proved personly satisfactory. The Navadan has also

The experiment thus far has proved perfectly satisfactory. The Nevadan has already made three round trips with oil as fuel between San Francisco and Honolulu, covering a total distance of 12,500 miles. The consumption was a little more than nine barrels of oil an hour and the average hourly speed was 12.3 knots, which was a knot higher than had ever been made with coal.

It was found that 20 per cent. more power as obtained from the new boilers. The supply of steam was regularly kept at 200

instead of nine firemen only three are Instead of nine firemen only three are now employed, and as no coal passers are needed there is a saving of twelve men. It was found that a round of oil would evaporate from fourteen to fifteen pounds of water, while a pound of coal evaporates of water, while a pound of coal evaporates less than ten pounds.

These experiments confirm the results of using oil for steam purposes on the Caspian and in other parts of the world. The present prospect is that the use of oil for steam will become very large within the next few years, not only for locomotive purposes.

ears, not only for locomotive purposes, out also in factories.

One alleged danger of the use of fuel oil has, however, inst been called to the atten-tion of insurance men. It is said that ful di develops greater heat in smoke stacks than coal, and it will, therefore, be necessary to have better ventilation around iron smoke-stacks and especially to guard the woodwork near them.

will take part in it.

BEEFEATERS' TOURNAMENT. Some of the Mightiest Appetites on Earth

About to Meet in Combat. on Dec. 10 in the private dining hall connected with the Atlantic Garden on the Bowery. It will take the form of a beefsteak-eating contest, and some of the most renowned steak consumers in New York

The Hon. P. Divver, Lawyer Dinnean, Albert J. Kramer and his brother William, Civil Justice Bolte, Sam Wolf, Billy Abrams and others who are promoting the affair are in training for it. The Hon. P. Divver won the prize last year, and this year his old political antagonist, Big Tom Foley, will be invited to contest with him. with him.

Invitations to the contest are limited and

The Hon. P. Divver, Lawyer Tommy

only those have been invited who are known to be free from dyspepsia. The invitations are printed in the form of Supreme Court summonses. They read: You are hereby summoned to attend a beef-steak term of the Mosha Bera Epicurean Club of the State of New York, at the County Club House, Atlantic Garden, in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, as a trial beefsteak epicurean for the term commencing on Wednesday, Dec. 10, at 9 o'clock in the evening

By order of the Mosha Bera Epicurean Club. THOMAS P. DINNEAN, Chairman Ex-Mayor Van Wyck, Fatty Grote, Big Tim Sullivan, all the members of the Board of Aldermen who weigh over 200 pounds. Big Bill Devery and George Kraus, Big Tim's theatrical partner, are among those who have received invitations.

Escaped From Fort Schuyler.

Harry E. Fye, a private in the Eightyfirst Coast Artillery, who has been locked up in the guardhouse at Fort Schuyler for several days awaiting trial, escaped last night. The police of the West Chester station were asked to look for him. No particulars could be obtained, as to how ne escaped or why he had been locked up.

SPEAKER REED

The Lesson of His Death. Millions With the Razor Edged Sword of Damocles Above Their Head.

Dead and needlessly and heedlessly. Thes, R. Reed, the greatest Speaker that the House of Representatives ever knew, lies alone at Washington. Marvelous executive ability, keenest and most caustic in satire, a leader and controller of mea, of spiendid Judgment where adiairs of corporation, state or nation were concerned, he died from lack of Judgment for himself.

The Hazor edged sword of Damoeles, suspended by a hair only, hangs above the head of thousands of others. It requires but a slight attack of appendicities, a cold on the lungs, a sore tack of appendicities, a cold on the lungs, a sore tack of appendicities, a cold on the lungs, a sore tack of appendicities, a cold on the lungs, a sore throat, the prick of a pin even to cause the fittle flicker of disease to burst into flame that in a few house consumes vitality and leaves but the charred framework of the soul behind.

When will mankind learn its lesson. Lesson that is written in the death column every day, simply emphasized when a great man's decease points the inorial.

The kidneys are the sewers of the body. Poisons analagous to Ptomaines are constantly forming. They must be removed fully and regularly. The kidneys do this.

If the kidneys are diseased, be it ever so little these poisons, including urea, collect and collect and finally the whole system becomes poisoned. If the kidneys are diseased, be it ever so little, these poisons, including direa, collect and collect and smally the whole system becomes poisoned, clogged and overcharged. It requires but little then, any slight acute disease or exposure, to fan the tiny spark of death into the devouring flame. Headache, dulness, heaviness, disinclination for work, institude, apparently simple and ordinary slight derangements are the danger signals. Perfect sewerage will give perfect health, will dissipate these symptoms and remove the danger. Look to your slaneys.

Kane s flacin is the Sine qua non of all kidney remedies. It doesn't only cure kidney and all urinary diseases but it is not collected and all urinary diseases but it is not collected.

rans, rids the system of all waste products and poisons and makes life a fe attailed by a fe. Pine liucin Leaves, extracted virtues by the most at vanced scientific processes, purely vegetable, pleasant, an appearant, a blood purifier and a possible specific for all urinary centulaints.

If these matters interest you and you want to know more about them, the American Buchu Corpany of tas W. Auth M. A. V., will send the "Buchu Book" free—Ads.